

## NO VOTE REACHED

On the Tariff Bill and No Time Has Been Set.

## THE MEASURE IS DELAYED

By the Introduction of an Amendment Fixing a Bounty of One-Quarter of a Cent Per Pound on Beet Sugar—In View of the Strenuous Opposition Manifested to Its Withdrawal, but Senator Allen Immediately Renews the Proposition, so That the Matter Stands—A Long Session Saturday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—The tariff bill has gone over until Monday, and all effort to fix the time for a final vote in the senate has proved futile. When the senate met yesterday there was some hope that the final vote would be reached to-night, but this was speedily dispelled by the storm occasioned when Mr. Allison reported a new amendment from the finance committee giving a bounty of one-fourth of a cent a pound on beet sugar made from beets grown in the United States.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, speaking for the minority, soon took occasion to say that no vote could be reached on the bill in the near future in view of this bounty amendment. He intimated also that the debate would be protracted from this time forward. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, supplemented this view, saying that the appearance of such an amendment at the last moment looked as though the Republicans were trying to delay the passage of their own bill. As it had become apparent that the bounty provision might cause serious delays, Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, withdrew the amendment. His colleague, Mr. Allen, immediately renewed the bounty proposition, so that the complication was the same as before.

Late in the day Mr. Allison sought to have a time fixed for the vote, but the bounty amendment stood in the way and all appeals to Mr. Jones were in vain. Mr. Allison finally gave notice that he would expect to pass the bill Monday or Tuesday.

During the day the bill was brought to a state of practical completion, the only remaining items being the new propositions submitted by the committee and individual senators. Besides the bounty amendment, Mr. Allison proposed late in the day an amendment for stamping bonds, etc., which went over until Monday. Among the features of to-day were the anti-trust sections, the provisions of the Wilson act on that subject being re-enacted.

Mr. Mills, (Dem., Texas), brought forward a new amendment for a tax of twenty cents a pack on playing cards, which was agreed to by unanimous vote amid much amusement and surprise. As Mr. Mills had not expected this result, all of the administrative sections of the bill and that repealing the Wilson act were disposed of during the day, and the paragraph proposing a tax on beer was withdrawn by the committee.

The senate adjourned to Monday, no effort being made to observe the national holiday.

When the senate met there was less than a quorum present. The chaplain's prayer referred to the anniversary of our nation's birth and the profound significance of that event in the civilization of the world.

A resolution was agreed to calling on the secretary of the interior for the names and political affiliations of pension examiners in the field recently dismissed. Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, secured an amendment extending the inquiry to those dismissed from March 4, 1895, to July 1, 1897.

The tariff bill was then taken up, and Mr. Allison presented three new amendments, not for immediate action, he said, but in order that they might be speedily printed.

The first amendment provided a bounty of one-fourth cent per pound on beet sugar made from beets grown in the United States from July, 1895, to July, 1903.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, expressed surprise that on the day which was hoped to be the last of the tariff debate the committee should bring in this far-reaching amendment, embodying one of the most radical departures made in a century. Such experiments as had been made in the line of bounty legislation had proved disastrous, he said.

Mr. Allison explained that the amendment was a precise reproduction of the bounty clause of the law of 1890, except that it was confined to beet sugars, and the rate was limited to one-fourth cent per pound.

"Of course, there is no use talking about hurrying this proposition," said Mr. Jones. "There must be time to look into it."

"Certainly," said Mr. Allison. "There is no purpose to hurry it."

Mr. Allison further explained that the purpose of the amendment, and the only purpose, was to increase the production of sugar beets and the making of sugar therefrom, as these beets could be grown as well in this country as abroad.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, proposed an amendment, specifically stating that the bounty is "to encourage the cultivation of sugar beets." The amendment then went over temporarily.

Mr. Allen also proposed two new amendments, embodying section 7 and 11, of the administrative paragraphs of the law of 1890. He also gave notice that the amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Spooner (Wis.) providing for a comprehensive tariff inquiry by three members of the board of customs and excise would be introduced on page 21a. This amendment subsequently went over.

Another committee amendment which was adopted provided for the withdrawal of goods in bond by American vessels engaged in foreign trade or trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports.

Section 4, of the bill, relating to the duty on articles not elsewhere enumerated was agreed to as in the house bill. A substitute was inserted for section 5, of which Mr. Allison explained was substantially the same as in the act of 1894.

Section 6, as reported by the committee relating to the internal revenue tax on tobacco and snuff was struck out, and section 7, relating to the tax on cigars and cigarettes was agreed to as reported. The sections relating to protecting trade marks also were agreed to. Section 8, as to the regulation of bayonets, was struck out. The committee sections proposing taxes on beer, ale, porter, etc., were struck out. The sections relating to the free admission of lumber out in the province of New Brunswick, when owned by American citizens, were agreed to with a further proviso that the lumber shall be cut "by American labor."

House section 17, also was restored, providing that no goods shall be imported unless in cases provided for by treaty, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as belong to citizens of the country producing such goods. The house section was restored providing a discriminating duty of 10 per cent ad valorem in addition to the duties of the act on goods imported in vessels not of the United States. The following section, making the restrictions of section 17 apply only to countries maintaining similar restrictions against American vessels was restored.

House sections 19 and 20, relating to the importation of meat cattle were restored, also house section 21, relating to drawbacks on goods brought back to the United States after being exported. A new section, twenty-one and a half, was inserted, giving a drawback of duty on machinery and mechanical instruments reimported after having been sent abroad. House section 22 was restored relative to the importation of goods taken from bunkers on vessels. House section 23, relating to the duty on refined metal, was restored, providing for the designation of certain smelting works as bonded warehouses.

House section 24 was restored, providing partial drawback of duty on articles imported and then manufactured in the United States and exported. A proviso relating to refined metal, inserted in section 25, providing that in respect to such ores the refined metal shall be exported or the duty paid within six months from the date of the receipt of the ore. House section 26 (re-numbered 12) was agreed to, prohibiting the entry of all convicts and goods. After a contest the committee section 13 was adopted, providing that goods in hand when the act goes into effect shall pay no other duty than if the same were imported after the act goes into effect.

Section 28 (re-numbered 14), repealing those portions of the law of 1894 inconsistent with this bill was agreed to, with a proviso offered by Mr. Allison, continuing in force sections 73 to 76, inclusive, of the law of 1894 known as the anti-trust sections. The house retroactive clause, section 27, was struck out. This brought the senate to the end of the bill, and its first reading throughout had been actually accomplished.

Mr. Bacon moved to fix a duty of \$1 per ton on manganese ore, but withdrew the motion on assurance that the entire section would be considered in conference. The finance committee's substitute for the house provision in regard to coal tar was agreed to. The amendment leaves the article on the free list.

Mr. Allison presented the amendment providing a stamp tax on bonds, debentures, certificates of stock, etc. It is a stamp tax of 5 cents on every \$100 of debentures, etc., and 2 cents on every \$100 of transfer stock, etc. He modified this so as to exempt building association stocks and bonds, and allowed the amendment to go over. This brought the session face to face with the pending beet sugar bounty amendment.

Mr. Jones favored the withdrawal of the sugar bounty amendment. After the first reading of the bill had been completed, Mr. Jones announced that in view of the new amendment on sugar beets, the senate would be in session a "good long time." It is considered by almost all the members of the senate that the dog days were here and the weather was intensely hot. Therefore, Mr. Jones proceeded decisively, he thought it well to give up the early daily meeting of the session, and he thought it desirable that the senate now adjourn.

Mr. Allison responded that he thought the bill was to be passed to-day. In surprised tones Mr. Jones answered that such an idea was preposterous. With this bounty question brought in, could it be possible to expect the passage of the bill this week or next week, or the week after next? He was absolutely astounded, he said, to have this proposition brought in at the last moment. He again expressed his belief that 12 o'clock sessions and an adjournment for to-day would be agreed to.

Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, who had been conferring with Mr. Allison, took the floor. He spoke of the part he had taken in urging this beet sugar bounty, and his earnest wish that it be incorporated in the bill.

"But I recognize," he continued, "that the people of this country are demanding the immediate passage of this tariff bill. They are impatient that the rates of duty shall be so permanently established that the calculations of business can be made, as one of the prime movers of this proposition, I reluctantly yield to the desire of the country to have a patriotic duty—I reluctantly yield to threats of the other side of this chamber to prolong this debate indefinitely, and that the wheels of industry may begin to revolve, that the smoke of the chimneys may arise, that the spindles may begin to sing, I withdraw this amendment."

Mr. Thurston's announcement was made with impressive effect and was received with awe-like silence by senators and spectators.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, the colleague of Mr. Thurston, took the floor and said he had not been present when the "threats of filibustering" had been made. "There were no threats of filibustering," interjected Mr. Pettus, of Alabama.

If there had been such threats, proceeded Mr. Allen, he thought he might take a hand "for a few weeks or a few months." He earnestly supported the bounty, and said he regarded it as cowardly to abandon it.

Mr. Thurston withdrew it, then I will renew it," concluded Mr. Allen.

Mr. Allison said that, in view of what had occurred, he concurred in what the Nebraska senator (Thurston) had said, that it was not best to introduce any question which might prolong the debate. He asked leave, therefore, to withdraw the bounty amendment.

Mr. Allen proposed the same amendment. Mr. Jones moved to table Mr. Allen's motion. This had the effect of cutting off debate, and as Mr. Allen showed evidence of displeasure, Mr. Jones withdrew his motion to table.

Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, spoke in favor of the bounty, in which the subject went over temporarily.

With Mr. Allen's motion renewing the beet sugar amendment pending, an amendment was unanimously adopted on motion of Mr. Mills (Texas), taxing playing cards 20 cents per pack.

Mr. Lindsay's amendment to the reciprocity clause, asking the president to inquire into the exclusion of American tobacco from France and Spain, was agreed to. Mr. White moved a new paragraph placing a duty on incandescent electric lamps at 35 per cent ad valorem. Agreed to.

At 4:35 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and then adjourned until Monday.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Restorer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

Denounced Judge and Sheriff. CINCINNATI, July 2.—A Times-Star special from Glasgow, says that Tol Stone, the convicted negro, was safely escorted to the gaol at 2:30 o'clock by the troops, with the following bayonets, and was taken to the penitentiary at Eddyville. A thousand men gathered in a hall this afternoon and bitterly denounced the judge and sheriff for having brought the state guards here.

Stands at the Head. Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Liverpool, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best I have." J. P. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that it is claimed for. It never fails, and is a cure for consumption, coughs and colds. I cannot say enough for it." "Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is not an overstatement. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head of all never-disappointing, Logan Drug Co.

## PIANOS, ETC.



## ...IN THE MAKE...

The secret of success in nearly everything lies in the make and material. Fine marble chiseled by a poor sculptor would be a failure. Poor material used by a first workman would not live.

It is the excellent material which goes into the Stultz & Bauer which makes it a satisfaction-giving instrument. It is the fine workmanship which makes its satisfaction-giving qualities. To our minds there is no better piano made. When there is, we shall offer it to you. Until then, give the Stultz & Bauer your chief attention.

## Milligan, Wilkin Co.

VIOLIN CASES . . . \$1.25.

## DEATH OF REV. C. D. BATTLE

A Former Pastor of Wheeling Churches Dies in Columbus.

Rev. Cornelius D. Battle, one of the oldest Methodist ministers in the state of Ohio, died suddenly on Friday evening, at his home in Columbus, O. He was formerly presiding elder of the Wheeling district and held different charges in the local churches here, where he is remembered by many friends.

Speaking of his death, the Ohio State Journal of Saturday, has the following: Rev. Cornelius D. Battle was born July 13, 1817, in Washington county, O., near where the town of Belpre now stands. He died at his residence, 25 East Fifth avenue, at 7:30 p. m., July 2. He lacked but eleven days of ninety years.

Since the death of Dr. J. M. Trimble he has been the senior member of the Ohio annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Battle became a Methodist preacher in 1833 and continued in the active pastorate forty-eight years, retiring in 1882, since which time he has resided in this city. He had a remarkable ministerial history of nearly sixty-four years. He was five years on circuits, five years on districts as presiding elder and thirty-eight years in stations. Some of his pastoral charges were very influential charges in such towns and cities as Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Wheeling, Covington, Bloomington, Indianapolis, Chillicothe, Gallipolis and Logan. He was a pastor in five different conferences, namely, Pittsburgh, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

Mr. Battle was an able preacher of the gospel. He was a large man of commanding presence, with a voice of great compass. He was in demand at camp meetings and other large gatherings. Possessing much evangelistic force, he was never satisfied unless revivals took place under his ministry. But few men were more gifted and powerful in prayer.

He was a general in the army of the Lord to lead the militant forces of the church to the greatest results. He was always at the front. While in the regular pastorate he seldom ever failed to meet an engagement, and never took a vacation. Mr. Battle was held in high esteem by his ministerial brethren, because of his deep piety and ministerial force.

For several years past this venerable servant of God has been an invalid, blind and quite deaf. He leaves a widow, who was to him all that a true wife could possibly be in sickness and in health.

"THEY are dandies," said Thos. Bowers, of the Crockett, Texas, Enterprise, while writing about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, "the famous little pills for stomach and liver. Charles R. Goetze, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport.

The Monongahela River Railroad Co. On Sundays during the present summer the Monongahela River Railway Co. will sell round trip tickets between all points at one fare for the round trip. NO ROUND TRIP FARE TO EXCEED FIFTY CENTS. This gives the people of Clarksburg a chance to visit Fairmont, and the Fairmont people an opportunity to go to Clarksburg, traveling sixty-six miles in either case, at a cost of only fifty cents. This is a wonderful new for West Virginia, and it is hoped that the people will show their appreciation of these low rates by patronizing them. t h a s

"JULY 18, 1896, our store, four dwelling houses and three barns were washed away by a flood. Soon after the community was visited by an epidemic of bloody flux. In a short time we sold ten dozen of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in every case where it was used the results were all that could be desired; in fact our physicians admitted that it would do more toward bringing about a cure of flux than they could do."—BUSH & KNISLEY, Auburn, W. Va., Oct. 8, 1896. For sale by druggists.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Child's Soothing Syrup, for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. m w f a w.

To Grocers. We have direct proof that peddlers of washing-powders say that the stuff they're selling is "made in the same factory" as Pearlina—and that buying from them will save going to, or ordering from, the grocery store. Do you want people "saved" that. You have these same washing-powders in stock. Possibly you are giving them out, whenever you can, in place of Pearlina. You are trying to push them into notice; they are trying to crowd you out. You think you are "making more money on them." But will it pay you, in the end?

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BREAKS UP SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD. SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c and 50c PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY. HERB MEDICINE CO. (Formerly of Weston, W. Va.) SPRINGFIELD, O.

President at Home. He and His Mother Visit the Graves of Their Departed Dear Ones. CANTON, O., July 4.—From the time the booming cannon at Duerber heights yesterday morning, sounded out their welcome to the President until midnight, the weather has been as warm as the warmest days in Washington.

The thermometer registered up in the clouds all day. When the greeting of his old townsmen was over, the President donned a light serge sack coat and sat about the vine-clad piazza of his mother's home. Both he and his wife stood the trip well, the warm weather not being oppressive to Mrs. McKinley. During the afternoon there was a constant stream of calls from neighbors and friends in all walks of life. After tea, when the sun's rays had spent their greatest heat, the President and Mrs. McKinley took an open carriage for a drive. They were accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, whose place in history is unique, beautiful and charming beyond ordinary measure. She lives at the age of eighty-eight to welcome home for the fourth of July visit, her son, the President of the United States, and in the son her Canton neighbors and the people of the nation recognize much of the sturdy character, truly Christian spirit and the warm heart of the mother.

It is nearly a mile over smoothly paved streets to the McKinley cottage, made famous by last year's famous front-porch campaign. Here the President found new fences erected and the new grass growing, where hundreds of thousands of political pilgrims had trodden the old lawn into clay, packed as hard as brick. It was here that President and Mrs. McKinley began housekeeping, and thousands of memories cluster about the old home.

Next the drive took them to the beautiful Westlawn cemetery, where mother, son and wife laid flowers on the graves of the two little ones, whose death twenty years ago brought sorrow to the bright young lives of Major William McKinley and his young wife. It was dark when the carriage drove back to the home, where the President's mother lives, and where his father died four years ago.

President McKinley was approached by scores of old citizens, many of them calling him familiarly Major, and each received cordial greeting. He spent much of the evening sitting on a chair on the grassy plot in front of his mother's home. In anticipation of his attending church to-day, many people flock around have been endeavoring to arrange for seats at the First Methodist Episcopal church.

THE WORK GOES ON. Wheeling is Interested—It Has Much to Do with the Welfare of Our People. Never out of work. That's the case with the kidneys. Twenty-four hours to the day is the time they put in. When the back aches it when they're well. But they get sick. Stomping postions of the body, Straining, a fall or over-exertion, Often makes the kidneys sick. But the work must go on. They need a helper. They ask for it through the back. When the back aches it's the kidneys, Calling for assistance. Neglect their petition and trouble follows. Serious trouble, urinary trouble, diabetes, Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills are kidney helpers. Perfect mechanics in their line. Help the kidneys and cure their ills. Hard at it here in Wheeling. Relieving tired kidneys, curing sick ones.

The good work goes on: In the southern suburbs of Benwood, on River street, lives Mrs. Theodosia Bickerton, an employee of the Benwood Iron Works. Read the evidence she supplies of how the work goes on: "I have always been blessed with perfect health and I do not think anyone could feel better than I did until a short time ago. I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and for the first time in my life I knew what it was to be used up. I could scarcely get around and it was next to impossible for me to lift anything. My back got so stiff and sore that I could scarcely straighten up or walk straight. The pain was first just across my loins, but soon they extended up through the whole muscular system of my back and every time I would make a quick movement unthinkingly I would be repaid by excruciating twinges. The kidney secretions went wrong and I was in a bad condition. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box for me at the Logan Drug Co. I took them. I felt their beneficial effects very quickly and was soon entirely rid of the trouble and grew as well as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, mailed by Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

W. B. JOHNSON, Newark, O., says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has saved thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis, and other serious throat and lung troubles. Charles R. Goetze, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport.

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It is nearly a mile over smoothly paved streets to the McKinley cottage, made famous by last year's famous front-porch campaign. Here the President found new fences erected and the new grass growing, where hundreds of thousands of political pilgrims had trodden the old lawn into clay, packed as hard as brick. It was here that President and Mrs. McKinley began housekeeping, and thousands of memories cluster about the old home.

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It is nearly a mile over smoothly paved streets to the McKinley cottage, made famous by last year's famous front-porch campaign. Here the President found new fences erected and the new grass growing, where hundreds of thousands of political pilgrims had trodden the old lawn into clay, packed as hard as brick. It was here that President and Mrs. McKinley began housekeeping, and thousands of memories cluster about the old home.

Next the drive took them to the beautiful Westlawn cemetery, where mother, son and wife laid flowers on the graves of the two little ones, whose death twenty years ago brought sorrow to the bright young lives of Major William McKinley and his young wife. It was dark when the carriage drove back to the home, where the President's mother lives, and where his father died four years ago.

President McKinley was approached by scores of old citizens, many of them calling him familiarly Major, and each received cordial greeting. He spent much of the evening sitting on a chair on the grassy plot in front of his mother's home. In anticipation of his attending church to-day, many people flock around have been endeavoring to arrange for seats at the First Methodist Episcopal church.

THE WORK GOES ON. Wheeling is Interested—It Has Much to Do with the Welfare of Our People. Never out of work. That's the case with the kidneys. Twenty-four hours to the day is the time they put in. When the back aches it when they're well. But they get sick. Stomping postions of the body, Straining, a fall or over-exertion, Often makes the kidneys sick. But the work must go on. They need a helper. They ask for it through the back. When the back aches it's the kidneys, Calling for assistance. Neglect their petition and trouble follows. Serious trouble, urinary trouble, diabetes, Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills are kidney helpers. Perfect mechanics in their line. Help the kidneys and cure their ills. Hard at it here in Wheeling. Relieving tired kidneys, curing sick ones.

The good work goes on: In the southern suburbs of Benwood, on River street, lives Mrs. Theodosia Bickerton, an employee of the Benwood Iron Works. Read the evidence she supplies of how the work goes on: "I have always been blessed with perfect health and I do not think anyone could feel better than I did until a short time ago. I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and for the first time in my life I knew what it was to be used up. I could scarcely get around and it was next to impossible for me to lift anything. My back got so stiff and sore that I could scarcely straighten up or walk straight. The pain was first just across my loins, but soon they extended up through the whole muscular system of my back and every time I would make a quick movement unthinkingly I would be repaid by excruciating twinges. The kidney secretions went wrong and I was in a bad condition. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box for me at the Logan Drug Co. I took them. I felt their beneficial effects very quickly and was soon entirely rid of the trouble and grew as well as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents,